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# The Logan Republican.

CACHE VALLEY'S MOST  
WIDELY CIRCULATED  
NEWSPAPER

EIGHT PAGES

LOGAN, CACHE COUNTY, UTAH, TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1918.

SIXTEENTH YEAR

## \$2 GUARANTEE MADE BY U. S. TO WHEAT MEN

Farmers of the intermountain country are guaranteed \$2 a bushel for first class wheat, less a charge of 1 per cent for handling, and less a charge of approximately \$1.50 per carload for weighing.

This guarantee is made by the United States to every wheat raiser in the intermountain country. In addition to the guarantee, the government will pay a premium of 2 cents for wheat of the hard winter variety that goes over 80 per cent of the test.

It is estimated that the majority of the Utah winter wheat will come under the premium offered by the government.

The new order issued yesterday provides for what the miller may pay and what he is allowed to charge per barrel. The ruling is one that is believed will meet with the approval at the intermountain wheat growers.

The following official statement has been issued by M. H. Greene local director in charge of the Federal Grain corporation:

### WILL RECEIVE PRICE

"The farmers of the intermountain territory are guaranteed by the federal government \$2 per bushel for No. 1 hard winter or spring wheat at any shipping point on board standard gauge cars. This basic guarantee gives to farmers the privilege of selling their wheat direct to the Federal Grain corporation at the \$2 price, less a 1 per cent handling charge made by the Federal Grain corporation, less weighing and inspection charges which amount to approximately \$1.50 per car. This sale will net farmers for the basic grade of wheat approximately \$1.98 per bushel, No. 2 wheat of same grade \$1.95 per bushel and No. 3 grade \$1.91 per bushel. Soft white wheat sells for 2 cents less than hard wheat, white club 4 cents less than the \$2 basic price. A 2-cent premium is paid for wheat of the hard winter class in case 80 per cent of the kernels are dark, hard and vitreous. Farmers in selling to the government are assured that they will receive the price offered by the government after the grain reaches its destination.

Dealers are permitted to buy at a reasonable margin under the \$2 price, which varies according to conditions from 4 to 7 cents per bushel. Millers are permitted to purchase wheat not below a reasonable handling charge less than \$2, and at the same time they are permitted to pay \$2 or more for wheat depending upon their flour manufacturing costs, and competition in the sale of flour. A maximum price is fixed upon flour upon the following basis: A miller is allowed to add \$1.10 per barrel of \$1.96 pounds, or 28 cents per bag of 48 pounds. This covers all manufacturing costs; the costs of handling and storing the wheat and a fair profit on the investment.

### PROFIT FOR MILLERS

Upon this basis millers will have no trouble in disposing of their product in the intermountain territory at a profit, but in competition with mills outside the intermountain territory, at which maximum price of flour has been fixed, the payment of the freight rate practically prohibits business in the territory outside the mountain states in the payment of \$3 per bushel for wheat.

The federal grain corporation, however, has stated that upon the

## U. S. WANTS NURSES, CACHE TO FURNISH 12

Plans for Utah's drive in the national student nurse reserve campaign have been completed by the women's committee of the state council of defense and everything is in readiness for the campaign which opened yesterday morning.

The local committee, cooperating with the council of defense, the Red Cross and the local hospitals and nurses associations, will have charge of the local recruiting. Salt Lake city and county must furnish a quota of 65 young women for this branch of the service.

Chairmen to direct the campaign in the different counties of the state have been appointed and the quotas of each county decided upon. Beaver has been asked to furnish 3, Boxelder 3, Cache 12, Carbon 5, Davis 5, Duchesne 4, Emery 3, Garfield 2, Grand 1, Iron 3, Juab 6, Kane 1, Millard 3, Morgan 1, Piute 1, Rich 1, Salt Lake 65, San Juan 1, Sevier 5, Summit 4, Uintah 4, Utah 21, Wasatch 5, Washington 3, Wayne 1 and Weber 19.

Registration begins July 29 and continues until August 11. Hours for enrollment are from 10 a. m. until 12 m. and from 2 p. m. until 4 p. m.

Twenty-five thousand young women must register before August 11 in this branch of government service, the first real branch of service has been called for the active enlistment of women.

Board, lodging and tuition is furnished free to the student nurse, and in many cases she receives a small remuneration. After registering the applicant must hold herself in readiness for call until April 1, 1919. The term of training varies from two to three years, according to the branch of the service in which the registration is made—the preferred or the deferred class. Registrations in the preferred class implies training in another part of the United States than the place in which the registrant lives. Then when a vacancy occurs in one of the chain of training schools which cover the United States, applicant will be sent to that school. It may be that the training school assigned to them will be on the other side of the continent, but registrants in this class are subject to the government's order.

Registering in the deferred class means that training will be given at home.

President Peterson was in Salt Lake last week and secured for the State Council of Defense a large barracks to be constructed on the college campus. At first this building was promised to the University of Utah, but when the State Council of Defense was told about our crowded condition at the college they decided to build one in Logan also. However small or large these things are, they all help the old town along.

presentation of facts showing that intermountain mills, which have done a business outside of the intermountain territory, are losing money in making a sale of flour in competition with other mills, that a proper adjustment will be made whereby they will be permitted to do the business that they have always done in the coast, south or southwestern states.

## They Decided To Stick.

Somehow, somewhere we have heard it rumored that the four county officials who resigned have decided to stick. It is no use for us to say we are not surprised, from the fact that we are not, and we do not think there is a man, woman or child in the county that is surprised at said action. In fact it was generally conceded on all sides that they could not be jarred out of their respective offices with a machine gun, so securely have they glued their trousers to the seats they occupy. So if they have done just what everybody expected them to do everybody ought to be satisfied. They have done the only thing they could do, the thing they should have done, because they are sworn officers of the law, and could not do otherwise and maintain their manhood. It is too bad they ever made such a spectacle of themselves as they did, but now that they have been made to be good, all good citizens should forgive them and hope that they will conduct themselves during the remainder of the terms to which they have been elected without making any more such childish breaks. At least it is to be hoped they will use their own heads next time, and not be led into traps concocted and supported by an unscrupulous party newspaper, and shortsighted commissioners. Be good boys. Of course you may be lonesome, but it will be better for you, much better.

It was remarked by a stalwart supporter of these officials that if they had just been one one-hundredth part as anxious to consult their friends and constituents in a matter of this kind as they were when they were running hither and thither, gum shoeing here and there, howling themselves hoarse to get the jobs, they would have saved themselves much humiliation. He spoke the truth. However, it is now history, and a very bad page at that, so let's pass on to the next act.

By the way, it will be well for the Journal to note that the boys are on the jobs, the county has not gone to the dogs, and we notice it is issuing "daily" just the same. The world still moves, dear Journal. Wouldn't it be better for you to be good, too? Think it over!

## Roosevelt—Mitchell—The Swivel Chair.

The war has brought forth many examples of American manhood, among which two striking characters will always stand out prominently—John Puroy Mitchell and Quentin Roosevelt. And what will make them stand out more prominently is the fact that there are so many "swivel chair" officers in "safe places." These two young Americans could have used their pull and the influences of distinguished fathers and political associates and today have been safely sitting in a "swivel chair" far from the line of battle, wearing the uniform and epaulets, but they chose otherwise. They believed the words of the Declaration of Independence that declared that "All men are created equal," and that position, rank, birth or pull, should cut no figure in a case like the present. Their course is a magnificent demonstration of American valor and manhood. They will ever be revered by their fellow citizens, and the fact that they died for their country will be an immortal sentence on the pages of history.

In the matter of the "swivel chair" brigade, the New York Tribune declares that there are some 62,000 of them. It will be impossible for any of them to be the cause of much spilled ink writing their valorous deeds on the pages of history, for they are in safe places, and will do nothing of note, save to spend money and wear out the "swivel chair." A friend of ours in New York has sent us a recent editorial from the New York Tribune on the matter which although to be deplored, is worth reading. Here it is:

"The dispatch from Washington giving the number of non-combatant commissions as 62,000 and stating there will be a congressional inquiry on this subject which touches a sore spot in American consciousness. There has been such a splendid response of Americans of all classes to the call of patriotism that the striking contrast in other cases is painful. It is not pleasant to think of robust young men who have had the best that American life could give them, shirking the manly payment of the debt. We think of the men, millionaires and mechanics, who are now in the trenches in France or are making ready to go there, and we are proud of them and our country. But all the deeper is our resentment against those who have used social or political or personal influence to make themselves safe, and especially against those who have donned a uniform and a military title that did not take them into danger, but left them out of it.

"Military uniforms and titles ought not to be permitted to be used as camouflage by slackers. Especially disagreeable is this evidence of the use of the Cabinet influence to keep sons or relatives in

## GOV. BAMBERGER VISITS COLLEGE THIS MORNING

Governor Bamberger and his secretary arrived in Logan last night. Today they will spend the day at the College inspecting this institution. He comes primarily to inspect the military work that is going on there. Inasmuch as a large building is to be constructed there for the soldiers he will no doubt help locate a site for it.

Besides inspecting the military department he is investigating the livestock industry of the College and Cache Valley. After his inspection of the college departments he will make a tour of Cache valley looking into the livestock industry of Cache. In company with Governor Bamberger will be Secretary Fitzgerald, Pres. Peterson and Dr. Harris.

Some time before the governor leaves Cache valley, the soldiers at the college will pass in review before him and the college officials. The exact time will be announced later.

## B. Y. COLLEGE PREPARES FOR SCHOOL YEAR

In about a month now the Brigham Young College will open its doors for registration for the new year. Probably no other school in the state will be as little affected by the war situation in either loss in the instruction force or in the number in the student body. Considering the number of prospective teachers who are already making application for training and for extension work, the College department will probably increase in numbers. With two or three exceptions the faculty will be the same as last year. Professor Reese is away on leave of absence, Professor Hickman has left the teaching service, Mary Carlisle is now Mrs. Barber, an agriculturist as well as Domestic Science woman, Ladroe Jensen and W. L. Allred are the new men in the regular high school and college departments, the latter in the physics department left vacant when Willard Gardner accepted a position with the Eccles Investment company. J. Karl Wood, now at the Chicago University and Loftor Bjarnason, now at the U. of U. will teach the work in education and psychology. Lottie H. Fryer and Grace Wood have been studying during the whole of the summer at the University of Utah. Professors Knapp, Casto and Peters have been conducting the summer work in extension and correspondence work. Professor Bitter too has been assisting in the rush of the office work brought about by the special conditions and courses. The special work incident to the installation of a larger training school has kept Mr. Lindsay at the College until a few days ago. Miss McAlister is still spending part of her time in the office. George Gardner has been teaching the six weeks' course at the U. A. C. Florence Carlisle, Mary Sorenson and May McCarrey have been conducting summer courses at the college, etc. so that the vacation has not been a

## WELLSVILLE GIVES BIG FEED TO SOLDIER BOYS

The U. A. C. soldiers traveled to Wellsville last Saturday where they met the famous Wellsville baseball team. The soldiers played one of the best games in their history. And while we are talking about the soldiers let it be said that it will take a good aggregation of baseball men to defeat them now. The team was slow in getting into form. At first the boys were all new to each other, and that strangeness coupled with sore arms brought about by vaccination, kept the team from playing first class ball at the beginning of the season.

The Wellsville team with Darley in the box, played a rattling good game, and they were keeping up the reputation of the famous Wellsville fight to the finish. A great many of the once famous baseball team managed by the present Bishop Charles Maughan, were on the sidelines rooting hard for the youngsters. At this point we would like to wager that if the old team at Wellsville would organize again, that they would still be heard from, and with practice could probably defeat Lewiston.

The game Saturday was won by the soldiers by the score of 13 to 8. After the game the soldier boys were taken to a fine dinner. The boys cannot get over the way they were fed and treated. At no time since their arrival here have they met such whole hearted, kind treatment and sympathy. The boys claimed that it would not be necessary for them to eat for another week, which of course make it easy again for the U. S. The boys are all going over to Wellsville again at the first opportunity.

time of idling by any of the faculty about half of whom have been employed at the College and in the special war courses in the city. Others, such as Sorenson, Kemp, Bastow, Linford, and Porter have been actively engaged in most helpful production and other war work.

In the training school department three new teachers have been employed, teachers of experience and especially well qualified to teach and criticize. They are: Caroline Scholes, a teacher well known to Logan, having taught here successfully for a number of years. Miss Scholes directed the Kindergarten course when it was last conducted at the B. Y. C. Nellie Hendricks has taught for a number of years and climbed up into positions of trust and importance. Her last position, if we mistake not, was primary supervisor in Box Elder county. Enid Ruff taught successfully in the Logan City schools last year.

Existing conditions in the buying and selling as well as the manufacturing of our products, have forced us to go on a strictly cash basis, therefore after August 1, all purchases at our store will be cash and all deliveries C. O. D. We wish to thank our patrons for their very loyal support of the past and trust that we shall receive their support under the new conditions. Respectfully, O. Guy Cardon, Mgr. Adv

safe places. It will be noted by the American people that though Colonel Roosevelt was not allowed to go to the front, all his sons are there, while the Administration has not a representative."